TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Severe Battles Between the Bussians and Poles.

The Insurgents Dispersed, but Prepared for Another Fight.

THEY GAIN A VICTORY.

AGITATION OF THE GREAT POWERS.

ENGLAND'S POLICY NON-INTERVENTION.

The British Blue Book on the American War.

Earl Russell and Mr. Mason on the Blockade.

How the Prince of Wales Met the Princess.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO MISS SLIDELL,

it Liverscol at one o'clock on the afternoon of the 14th rived at this port early vesterday morning, with the

emian, published in the Herald yesterday.

The mails of the Behemian reached this city from

sel on the 15th from Matamoros, with 1,804 cales of coton (which had run the blockade of Texas) and \$600,000

cargo of cotton and turpentine, from Wilmington, N. C. The Prospero, from Nassau, had also reached Liverpol,

ge, and on being raised up her skull was found to

se in the cash on band of over fifty-four millions of

ate on the budget, passed a vote of want of confidence

By the African mail in England we learn that trade was very dull at most places; but at Cape Coast Castle, Sierra Leone and Bathurst it showed an improving tendency.

ers to convey emigrants from Liverpool to New York The steamer Louisiana was to sail on the 21st of March.

addition of a steamer called the City of Cork. The new

teamer City of Cork would also sail on the same

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

The London Times, in an editorial on the official corres pendence just published, says the irritation that may be traced in nearly an equal degree in both divisions—North and South—is of itself a proof that England has not un-

they assert she ought to do.

The latest cause of dissatisfaction on the part of the
North is that England has done too little to satisfy the

n is that Engand has done too little to eathly the ral government in the case of the Alabama. • London Fines reliterates its arguments in defence of position of England in the matter of the Alabama, and :—It is the use which has been made of the Alabama, this we are not in any way accountable. If a man is run through with a sword, he may with more justice attribute haps they are of a kind that money alone will not com-nd. But that is a question beyond the reach of diplo-cy. It underlies much of this correspondence, but

The Confederate loan of £3,000,000 was expected to be troduced in London and Paris in the week following the

The British "Blue Book" on the War. BRUSTONDENCE CONCERNING EMANCIPATION—ENG-LAND'S NEUTRALITY—THE BLOCKADE AND EMAN

LAND'S MRUTHALITY—THE BLOCKADE AND EMANGIPATION.

From the London Fost, March 14.]

Three series of despatches on the affairs of North America have just been published. The first includes correspondence between Enri Russell, Lord Lyons and Mr.

Sunart, chiefly on the subject of cotton. Towards the end, however, there are some despatches bearing on the politics of the United States and the progress of the war. The following despatch is Karl Russell's criticism or President Limonic's emancipation proclamation—

EASI. RUSSELL 10 to DAD EVONS.

My Losp—The proclamation of the President of the United States, enclosed in your lordship's despatch of the United States authorities cannot exercise any jurisdiction nor make emancipation a reality, but it does not decree emancipation of shaves in any States or parts of States output by federal troops, and subject to United States jurisdiction, and where, therefore, emancipation, if decreed, might have been carried into effect.

It would seem to follow that in the border States, and also in New Unions, a slave owner may recover his togitive slave by the ordinary process of law, but that in the ten States in which the proclamation decrees emancipation, a fugility slave arrested by legal warrant may resist, and his reminance, if successful, is to be upheld and aided by the United States authorities and the United States armed forces.

The proclamation, therefore, makes slavery at ence le

the United States authorities and the United States armed forces.

The proclamation, therefore, makes slavery at once legal and filegal, and makes slaves either punishable for running away, from their masters, or entitled to be supported and encouraged in so doing according to the locative of the plantation to which they belong, and the loyalty of the State in which they may happen to be.

There scenes to be no declaration of a principle adverse to slavery in this proclamation. It is a measure of war, and a measure of war of a very questionable kind.

As President Lincoln has twice appeared to the judgment of mankind in his proclamation, I venture is easy I do not think it can or ought to satisfy the friends of abolition, who look for total and impartial freedom for the slave, and not for vengeance on the slave owner. I am, &c.

RUNSELL.

En the 15th of January Lord Lyone writer from Wash.

the same manner to enist in her Majesty's service in this kingdom, assume the existence of a similar policy.

The Case of the Prize Bark Springbok.

[From the London shipping Gazette, March 14.]

The owners of this vessel have addressed the Foreign Gine on the subject of her service by the federal cruiser. Sonoma. The following is the Fireign Minister's reply—Founds General March 14. 1863.

Gentlemes—Her Majesty's government having now considered, in communication with me has edifiers of the crown, the case of the British bark Springbok, whose capture by an American cruiser, and subsequent convoyance to New York, fount the subject of your letters of the 25th of February and 9th limit, I am directed by Earl Rossell to state to you that, inasmuch as it is probable that the Springbok has by the time been carried before a prize court of the United States for addication, and that an adjudication may shortly follow, if it has not already taken place, her Majesty's government are not prepared to take, as present, any other steps than to instruct Lord Lyons to watch the proceedings and judgment of the court, and only after the conclusion of the trial, and on full information as to its course and result, will her Majesty's government be in a josition to determine whether any, and if so, what application, should be made to the government of the United States in the matter. In the meanwhile you will do well not to neglect to exercise your own right to appear and establish the true facts of the case, and, in the oud, to claim the release of the vessel and cargo, with cests and damages.

C. HAMMOND.

Shipbuilding in England for the Con-federates.

The following letter from the English Foreign Office has been received by Mr. T. S. Potter, of Manchester, Premident of the Union and Kmancipation Society, respect-ing the funding of war vessels for the Confederates, simi-lar to the Alabama—

THE POLISH INSURRECTION.

port from this person, according to which 300 Poles were captured by the Prossian soldiers.

Position AND RESOURCES OF LANGIGWICT.

[Para (March 13) correspondence of London Times.]
The following account of the position of the insurgent forces, under the command of General Langiewicz, was received in Paris by a letter from Crecow dated Sanday last.

The corps commanded by Langiewicz complex all the ground situated between Sionolski and Prochonters as far as Olkusz. The General has established his headquarters at the village of Goszoa. The entire these between Saytze and Igoionia has been abandoned by the Russian troops, who, in consequence of the requise they experienced at Paskowa Skala and at Skala, have retreated to Gikusk and Mischow.

General Schachowskoi, who was beaten to the 4th at Paskowa Skala, fell back in great haste on Strzentierzya, wheno his troops were conveyed by rail to Crestianhowa. For that reason they are concentrating at their forces at the latter place, having abandoned their attack on the corps of Langiewicz.

The Russian column, under the command of Prisce Schachowskoi, is completely worn out with fatigue, and is forther, quite demoralized. The soldiers refuse to march, saying that they have not taned any warm food for five days. They have, moreover, lest all respect for their officers. Further desails have also been received of the sangulary action as Fowlitze. The Polish corps commanded by Bilentzki was posted near the town of Kazinsir, be leven the lake of Fowlitze, which groupes the Prussian

600,000 men. New, what would be the use of an army of 500,000 men if some great milliary project were not entertained?

[Paris (March 12) correspondence of the Louison Army and Navy Gazette.]

The alarm which has long been spread among all sober people here that the Mexican expedition is a more serious affair than had at first been thought, and iffait it has been unsuffitilly conducted, has reached the chief of the government. A grand council of war has been held at the Tulleries, to which all the generals within reach of the chapital were summoned. Rumor says this gathering of the chiefs was caused by a fresh demand on the part of Forey for tes thousand men. Forey has become as great a spenditivity of men and mency as was the famous Blucher. The bills he has sent in for payment very nearly frightened knoance Minister Fould from his post, and his increasant demands for fresh troops have spread consternation through imperial circles. There has been an idea that, present by the difficulties of the case. Napoleou lill has invited Neil to assume the command. The expedition has certainly measured such dimensions that its conduct would not be beseath the acceptance of a marshal. The expedition is not improbable, as a great lack of energy has everywhere been visible.

It may then be set down, in defined of all assertions to the contrary, that the Mexicans have some patriotic feeling, and do not hall foreign interrection. It looks like a change of another kind in the imperial programme that Forey is about to be deprived of diplomatic powers, which are to be replaced in the hands of Dubois de Saligny, for mer ambasendor. Puebla too, it is considently stated, and no longer Mexico city, is to be the goal heyond which there will be no advance. When the second town in the kingdom shall have falsen, negotiations will be ejemed with the capital. In this case Juares will most hisely become mealent, and refuse to treat until the expedition has been roembared.

If Lindsay's views and conferming the polocy of tra-admiralty.

Lord Palmerston complained that a very onceded view of the question had been taken. In the course of his re-marks ne said that the fron frigate Warrior fooded so much that she lost a knot as hour in speed every six weeks she was afoat. No vessel with an iron battery could be sent to distant service for a length of time, and it was necessary to have armor plated ressels with bot-tons of wood if England was to be on an equality with other nations who peasersed such vessels. The french had seven, and the Admiralty proposed to add five to the inteen iron plates ships now building. He besought the flours to leave the question to the discretion of the go-vernment.

House to leave the question to the discretion of the government.

Mr. Lindeav's motion was finally rejected by a vote of 164 to 81.

The Parliamentary proceedings on the 18th instant were of no material interest.

It is asserted that irritation amongst the operatives in Lancasbire was becoming very strong. They complain or the behavior of the resid committees, the administration of the Foor law, the comments reduction in wages, and that the workman is studing more and more deeply into the power of his employer by running into debt for rest. The Royal Marriage.

The Royal Marriage.

MEETING OF THE FRINCE AND PRINCESS IN ENGLAND.

(From the London Advertiser, March 18.)

While making the necessary arrangements for bringing the vessel to her messings, the Princess alsomators, with her mother and sestors, were observed in the state cabin on deck, and her Royal Highness was no socore vessel read than she was greeted with loud, hearty and repeated cheers. Her royal Highness insteadately left the cabin, walked to the side of the royal yabbt, and most gracefully acknowledged this foretasts of a mainer's welcome. After the lapse of a few minutes the Prince of water, accompanied by his soite, passed along the Terrace pier, and went on board to receive her Royal Highness. Every eye was trained to catch a glimpee of the meeting of the royal couple.

Gen. Grey had gone on loaned, and assembned to her royal Mighaess that the Frince was close at land. The

JOHN GULLY, THE ENGLISH PUBLISH.

(From the London Star, March 14.)

The death is amounced of Mr. John Gully, who at a time was champion of England in the price ring, who is during two or three seessions as member of Parlament I. Fontefrac, and who has been a polability on the turf for number of years.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Lewandapeki defeated the Russians on the 5th inst., near

Another body of insurgents, under Lelewel, were a which day the Russians custained a further defeat near LEMBERG, March 14, 186

near Micchew, where engagements between the Russian and Polish vanguards took place yesterday. The insurrection is gaining ground in the government of Rapuch.

Tupin, March 14, 1563.

The new toan is to be issued at 71, without commission for any party except the National Bank, which win receive a commission of one per cent.

The Rolls Militare of to day announces that by order of

PARIS, March 14-3 20 P. M.

The Bourse has been dull. Rentes closed at 60 90, or about the same as yesterday.

The Arch leke Ferdmand Maximillian is lying ill of the measles, on the mand of Lacrema. His illness is not,

BOMMAY (VIS Puez), Feb 28, 1863. Sig like gray shutings higher prices demanded. 40°s mule twist firm and higher. Cotton brown, 450 repies. Sawginned Itharma firm. Marwa opions, 1,510 repies. Exchange on London, first class credits, 21%. Govern ment securities, 4 per cent, 95%; 534 au , 212%. Freights to Liverpool.—Oction, 80s.

Categra, Feb. 27, 1863.

Gray chirtings, 514 lbs., frm. Mule twist in good de-mand. Copper sheathing oulet. Tile advaccing. «Indigo declining. Lineecd advancing. Rice quiet. Jute firm. Exchange on London 2.0%. Freights to nondon for seeds

Commercial Intelligence.

Commercial Intelligence.
LONDON MONEY MARKET.

[From the Manchester Guardian (city article), March 14.]

The English stock market, thus (18th) more ting opened at the slight improvement which took place last evening on the intelligence of the reduction of § per cent in the discount rate of the Bank of France, but some experienced a removed relapse, whence, however, there was staircastely a raily. The first and hat quotation of counts for money was 92 a 92 g, but 92 was at occitien touched.

The discount market was rather easy to-day, and the applications at the bank were not numerous.

About 507 600 in gold was taken to the bank to-day, Consols, money, 92 (a 92 g, consols, account, 8th April, 92 g, 22 g, consols, new threes 90 g a 90 g, bank stock, 208 a 240 Indian lose, 108 (a 186 g, Exchequer built, 6 discounts apply the property of the parket base seen raiber animated all the Corpor.—The market has been raiber animated all the

MERSIES. RICHARDSON, STEERCE AND CO. S. CIRCULAR.

Lawrrow, March 13, 1863.

Corron — The market has been rather adminated all the week, and prices have daily improved, discing from at about 347, advance for all sorts. The quintainus are.—

Middling Orleans, 21542, per th. Mobile, 21d. uplands, 29545. In Manthester more business is design, and higher rates have been paid to day for both cloth and yare.

Bazzieruys.—There has been rather more firmoses in the trade this week, and wheat him met a moderate sate at the full prices of last Friday. On Tuesday, being a close holiday, no core market was held. At 10 day's market wheat was 26. a bit, per cental decrey, with a fair demand. Flour still neglected and nominal, ladan core in better request, at rather higher rates. We quote wheat.—Red Westers, in 1d. a be, 3d. for Chicago and Miswachee, 9s.

3d. a 9s. 4d. for winter, white Western, 10s. a 10s. 3d.; Southern, 10s. 6d. a 11s.; Californian, 10s. 6d. a 11s. per 100 pounds. Flour, Extra States, 21s. a 22s. 6d. extra Ohios, 23s. a 26s. per 106 pounds. Indian corn—Mixed, 23s. 9d.; white, 23s. 6d. a 20s. per 480 pounds. Provenses—Beef meets a size sale, and quotations are reduced 2s. 6d. per there. Perk unaltered; there is not much American offering. Bacco.—The Inquiry has somewhat folion off, and prices are again casier. Lard, at the reduced unteres of fast week, has been in better depend.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

COTTON.—Sales to day 12,000 bales, including 7,000 to speculators and experters. The market is unoyant, with an advance of \$40, per lb.

However new quiet and steady. Wheat firm and active.

Corton on the decising tendency.

Provisions quiet but steady.

LONION. March 14.—Evening.

Cortons closed this overling at \$214 for money.

AMERICAN FROUNTIES.—The latest sales unover—Hilloria Central Railroad, 45 a 44 discount; brie Baltecad, 414

a 42 Market Marker.—Sales of the week 7,000 balos.
The market is firmer, with an advance. New Orleans tree ordinaire, 280fr. bas, 265fr. Stock in port, 40,000

IMPORTANT FROM HILTON HEAD.

Signs of a Move at Last on the Atlantic Coast.

·Heavy Firing off Charleston,

We have later and important advices from Port Royal

possible a blockade runner was seen, and rockets

It is not quite time to hear of an attack being made authough the day is not far distant; and when the blow is at least three days in advance of our own advices

beginning of the work in that quarter.

Yesterday the English steamer Peterhoff, a prize to the charge of Acting Master Elathen Lewis. Admiral Pauld Unted States Marshal Murray; but up to a late hour he had not made his appearance. Possibly she may be in the charge of United States Marshal Clapp, of Key West,

when sold than in Key West. brig rigged, and of a modern build. From the time nears that the would-be blockade runner was not caugh the ground near a blockading fleet; but it was known that and that at one time a rebel colonel was on board as and that at one time a rebel colones was on board as a passenger j but just previous to her quitting her last port the bearer of despatches left, but allowed the mad and despatch bag to premain on board, with in-structions to forward it to its destination. Among her passengers were several chemists, with a full stock of medicines and drugs; but these very much valued

stock of medicines and drugs; but these very much valued articles are said to be marked for Matamores. Upon the whole the case is a very complicated one, and many suppose the vessel will be cleared. But yet & must be that Admiral Wilkes has good grounds for send-For the present communication with the vessel is inter-dicted, and but little can be found out in relation to the care. The Peterhoff lies at the Navy Yard, in charge of

The Destruction of the Rebel Steamer

The Destruction of the Rever to Georgiams.

Wammonin, March 28, 18.63.

Information has been received by telegraph, dated Fortreen Monroe, of the arrival there to day of the United States supply steamer Massachusette, from Port Royal 23d, via Charleston, Wilmington and Beaufort.

the brings no news, except to the Navy Lepus confirmation of the rebel report of the description by our feet of the rebel steamer Georgiana, of Long Island beach, South Carolina. Information bag proviously reached here that she left Liverpool on the 21st of January, and that at her departure many secondate were present, who waved handkerchiefs and made many other mani-

feetations of their delight. this could only positively, he known by the manifest. She was not really fitted out to English waters as a priva burden and one hundred and fifty home power, and b had just been represented to the Navy Department that the was more formidable to the Alabama.

Large Capture of Contraband Aitteles.

The revenue steamer Reha no. Capt Tongan, arrived here to day, having in tow ' see prims, captured while attempting to go to Virginia. They had on board a large rebel mail, a file of late / apers from Richmond, and a large amount of Confeders. apper from Rechmond.

As bonds and Virginia back
notes, medicines, goods,
One of the prassners, 19
to Montgomery, Ala. C.

Montgomery, Ala. C.

Montgomery and C.

Mo

The Eric Railroad room Dunkirk the me will run regni a morning. No los was in sight. The arry from this day. from Dunkirk the

The Army.

The Army.

PERATENNY OF THE EAST.

PRESENTATION OF THE EAST.

PRESENTATION OF THE EAST.

PRESENTATION OF THE EAST.

PRESENTATION OF THE EAST.

New York City, March 27, 1863.

No. late and do comp to Major Geograf Sommed to duty at these land squarters until Turshes award be observed and respected accordingly, award of Major and Kid do Camp, A. A. A. G.

frame or Northwestern lows. The Fort Dodgs Northwestern low a sensor amounts to \$150,000. Of this year \$34,000 pad not us Vort Dodgs. Proper are higher than \$100.000.